

SECRET

Journal - Office of Legislative Counsel
Tuesday - 31 March 1970

Page 3

25X1 9. [] Talked to Jay Berman, in the office of Senator Birch Bayh (D., Ind.), about the current status of S. 782 (constitutional rights of Federal employees). After checking Berman said the bill would be reported out in a few days with the amendment to which the Agency had agreed and an exemption for the FBI. He said when a copy of the bill becomes available he will provide one.

25X1 10. [] Bob Cohen, in the office of Senator Stephen M. Young (D., Ohio), called to inquire who was Director of CIA in 1954. I informed him it was Allen Dulles.

25X1 11. [] Met with William Woodruff, Counsel, Senate Appropriations Committee, whom I briefed on latest developments regarding the ChiCom weapons, and the Soviet SS-9 program. I mentioned the present situation in Cambodia, []

25X1 12. [] Met with Ed Braswell, Chief of Staff, Senate Armed Services Committee, whom I briefed on latest developments regarding the ChiCom weapons and the Soviet SS-9 program. I mentioned the present situation in Cambodia, []
25X1 Braswell said this would interest Chairman Stennis and he will tell Stennis about it.

25X1 13. [] Briefed Dorothy Fosdick and Richard Perle, Subcommittee on National Security and International Operations staff, on latest developments regarding the ChiCom weapons and the Soviet SS-9 program. They showed particular interest in whether there was any evidence as to how much further the Soviets might be going in their SS-9 deployment, and whether recent SS-11 tests appeared to involve improved guidance systems in order to achieve greater accuracy. I said I would consult the experts and advise.

SECRET

CRC, 4/15/2003

SECRET

Journal - Office of Legislative Counsel
Monday - 30 March 1970

Page 2

25X1 4. [] Talked to Mr. Lee Williams,
25X1 Administrative Assistant to Senator J. W. Fulbright (D., Ark.), and
25X1 told him that we had checked the name [] and the limited
information provided but are unable to identify any Agency association.
Mr. Williams thanked me for the advice and indicated he would call
[] and handle the matter verbally.
(See Journal item of 27 March 1970.)

25X1 5. [] Picked up from Al Tarabochia, Chief
25X1 Investigator, Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security, a document on
25X1 the Venceremos Brigade which had been requested by Mr. []
25X1 of [] Staff.

25X1 6. [] Provided to J. Sourwine, Chief Counsel,
Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security, a copy of suggested amendments
to section 783(b) of the Internal Security Act of 1950 which had previously
been discussed with Sourwine by Mr. Warner. I told Sourwine that we
preferred to leave the language as it had originally been proposed because
the Justice Department had agreed to this language. Sourwine accepted
this and said he would see that the proposal gets before Senator Eastland.

25X1 7. [] Mr. [] and I accompanied Mr. Carver,
25X1 SAVA, who briefed Messrs. Blandford and Slatinshek, of the House Armed
Services Committee staff, regarding intelligence aspects of recent
developments in Cambodia. See Memo for Record.

We informed Blandford and Slatinshek of recent developments
regarding the SS-9 and ChiCom road construction in northern Laos.

25X1 8. [] Mr. Joseph Wolf, Department of State,
(Cochairman of the Interdepartment Working Group of the Symington
Subcommittee) called about security problems in dealing with the Senate
Foreign Relations Committee. See Memo for the Record.

cc:
ER

O/DDCI

25X1 Mr. []
Mr. Houston Mr. Goodwin
DDI DDS DDS&T

25X1 EA/DDP OPPB Item 3 - []

[] JOHN M. MAURY
[] Legislative Counsel []

SECRET

Cambodia

No Physical U.S. Involvement

By Murrey Marder
Washington Post Staff Writer

The United States will avoid any direct physical involvement in Cambodia even if requested to help oust North Vietnamese and Vietcong forces there, informed sources forecast yesterday. If the men who deposed Prince Sihanouk seek it, there is greater possibility of indi-

rect U.S. assistance, in military aid or in support supplied through South Vietnam, sources here estimated.

South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu yesterday promptly registered Saigon's interest in joint action with Phnom Penh against Communist troops on their border.

The tide of alarm in Congress against an increased U.S.

combat role in Laos is seen as applying equally, or doubly, to a new American involvement in Cambodia.

These unofficial viewpoints came in reaction to speculation that Cambodia's new openly anti-Communist rulers are likely to seek American military support to counter the estimated 40,000 Communist troops in that country. These troops, however, now make up the predominant military power in Cambodia, as the North Vietnamese and Pathet Lao troops do in Laos, where President Nixon has estimated their strength at 67,000.

For the present, the Nixon administration is avoiding any comment whatever about the unexpected Cambodian devel-

opments. "The situation is much too fluid and unpredictable for any planning," said one U.S. source, and Sihanouk may try to return.

"North Vietnam is probably having the same trouble trying to sort this one out as we are," said another source.

At the White House, Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said only that "we are watching the situation very closely and I have no comment."

The State Department's communications with the U.S. Embassy in Phnom Penh were broken early Wednesday and remained out all day.

There is an outside chance, some specialists think, that recent developments in Cambodia and in Laos might jar

the Southeast enough to create opportunity for overlapping conflicts.

For the first time since French Indochina in 1954, Viet Cambodia are tenuous former

Initially, with in Cambodia prising setba

Vietnamese cause. This communist gains current offe

both Cambod tarily, with i

But there of a widened

Before last yesterday, I

in Cambodia Is Forecast

Asian situation set up new opportunities there.

At the time since the China war ended in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia are now in simultaneous

What has occurred

appears as a surprise to the North and Vietcong

could offset Communist in Laos in their

invasive there, for Laos and Laos pro-Vietnam, involuntary infiltration routes

in Vietnam. is also some risk of war.

Living Moscow Prince Sihanouk

quoted Soviet leaders as having told him that if Cambodia's "extreme right wing continues to deal low blows to our (Vietnam) allies" at a critical time in "their struggle against American imperialism," then "that will inevitably mean war between Cambodia and Vietnam."

Even stronger talk may come from Peking, Sihanouk's next stop.

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) who often has visited Cambodian and has a special friendship with Prince Sihanouk, told newsmen yesterday, "I don't think we should become involved in Cambodia in any way, shape or form."

Mansfield told newsmen that while he has not discussed

latest Cambodian developments while he has not discussed "I'll give you my word for it" that the United States was not involved.

The removal of Sihanouk from Cambodia would be "tragic," said Mansfield and "could well mean the end of Cambodia and its neutrality." He said "Sihanouk and Cambodia are synonymous." Mansfield said, "I don't think we ought to swallow the story (of his ouster) whole. . . . He is the one man in all of Asia whom I wouldn't sell short."

Sen. George S. McGovern (D-S.D.) said there have been "disturbing indications and reports . . . from time to time that the United States has been carrying on operations in Cambodia that are related pri-

marily to right-wing groups in the country." But it would be "premature at this point to say that we had anything to do" with Sihanouk's ouster, said McGovern.

Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told newsmen he has no information to indicate that the Central Intelligence Agency might be involved, although "there is that suspicion on general principles."

Sihanouk in 1963 renounced U.S. aid to his country (\$87.1 million in military aid since 1946), claiming CIA machinations against him. He severed diplomatic relations with Washington in 1965 but resumed them last year.